

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph on page 1 starting at line 16, as follows:

Each session of a multi-session disk is defined ~~every request of~~ at each 'session close' request from a user, and therefore the size of each session may be different from each other. For such a multi-session disk, new data should be written as a new session next to the last closed session or as a new track of an unclosed last session.

Please amend the paragraph on page 4 starting at line 5, as follows:

Fig. 1 is a simplified block diagram of a disk drive to which a data overwriting method according to the present invention is applicable. The disk drive of Fig. 1 comprises an optical pickup 12 for writing/reading data to/from a rewritable disk 11, for example, a CD-R/W; a reproduced signal processor 14 for processing the read signals by the optical pickup 12 to restore original digital data; a recording signal processor 17 for converting received signals from an external device, e.g., a host to writing signals suitable for the disk 11; a servo/drive unit 15 for conducting servo operation for record or reproduction of the rewritable disk 11; a microcomputer 16 for supervising all elements to conduct record or reproduction; and a memory 13 for storing temporary data produced while reproducing or recording. Also shown is a motor 10 for rotating the disk 11.

Please amend the paragraph on page 4 starting at line 18, as follows:

In the disk drive configured as Fig. 1, if new data is requested to be overwritten from a user after the multi-session disk 11 is placed in the disk drive, the size of the new data is examined and a search operation is conducted to find a session whose size is larger than the size of the new data. If such a session is found, that session is overwritten with the new data and the recorded new data is grouped into a track. Due to the overwriting operation, previous management information including position information on the overwritten tracks and next tracks may be incorrect for the recorded tracks, thus the management information is changed appropriately.

Please amend the paragraph on page 5 starting at line 3, as follows:

Fig. 2 is an illustrative format example of data recorded in the multi-session disk 11. In the example of Fig. 2, the multi-session disk 11 has three sessions where the tracks 1 and 2 are included in the first session, the tracks 3 to 5 are included in the second, and the tracks 6 and 7 are included in the third. A lead-in 'LIA' and a lead-out 'LOA' area are allocated at the head and the tail of each session, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph on page 6 starting at line 16, as follows:

Another calculating method of the size of each session uses start and end position information of each track belonging to a same session. Adding each length between start and end position of each track will result in the size of each session.

Please amend the paragraph on page 8 starting at line 19, as follows:

Instead of writing new data after the last track, two or more consecutive sessions may be overwritten at a time with the new data if a total size of those sessions is larger than the new data. Fig. 5 depicts a flow chart according to this embodiment where two consecutive sessions are searched for being overwritten.